

given training designed to bring their telegraph code speed to 25 w.p.m. using speed key and mill, and to enable them to maintain and overhaul communications receivers and transmitters up to 500 watts output. Base salaries upon completion of training and assignment to overseas posts ordinarily range from \$3351 to \$3727, and up to \$4479 for unusually well-qualified men and junior supervisors. Overseas assignments are widely scattered. Length of overseas tours of duty (usually 24 months), leave, promotion, employee benefits, transportation and baggage allowances, annual salary increases, etc., are in accordance with standard Government regulations. Because special allowances fluctuate widely, only base salaries are mentioned here.

Because the nature of the work places maximum responsibility upon the individual radio operator-technician, and because a maximum flexibility of adjustment to new and unusual situations is required, successful amateurs with highly-developed skills both as operators and technicians, and with pronounced characteristics of loyalty, dependability, judgment, discretion, and ingenuity, are most in demand. Adaptability to this work as a career depends to a considerable extent upon flexibility—both ability to cope with different situations, and willingness to accept a wide variety of posts. Most executive and training positions will be filled at salaries of \$4479 or \$5232, with a few initial salaries of \$6235 possible. All such positions require extensive experience. Engineering degrees are desirable.

Interested applicants are requested to write a brief application letter to Box 73, % Administrative Headquarters, the American Radio Relay League, West Hartford 7, Conn. Considerable duplication of effort will be avoided by the applicant if he follows the form given below in his letter *answering all questions as briefly as possible* and in the same order:

1) Type of position desired (i.e., radio operator-technician, instructor, executive, etc.)

2) Experience and Training:

a) Number of months radio training and type (college, service school, technical or trade school).

b) Number of years radio experience and type (military, merchant marine, commercial, Government).

c) Amount of this experience in telegraphy and amount in construction or maintenance.

d) Present radiotelegraph speed.

e) Present or past radio licenses, including amateur.

3) Parts of the world (or climates) in which duty is *not* desired.

4) Age and marital status, including number and ages of children.

If your initial application appears promising, you will be sent full application forms upon which detailed information can be entered.

## F.C.C. AMATEUR RULES PROPOSALS

On April 21st FCC released a notice of proposed rule-making to amend amateur regulations in rather substantial respects. We publish in the following pages both the text of the notice and the proposed changes in regulations. As they are involved, let us summarize here the highlights, first pointing out that the FCC proposals in most respects go far beyond the comparatively simple recommendations made to the Commission by ARRL as a result of the 1948 Board meeting (see the editorial in this issue for a summary).

FCC proposes a complete revision of license classes: an Amateur Extra Class (new) eventually to replace Class A, to be required for operation on the 75- and 20-meter 'phone bands and to include a 20-w.p.m. code test and an advanced technical exam; an Advanced Class (temporary name for Class A until it is abolished) which will not be issued or renewed after December, 1950; a General Class and a Conditional Class, which are essentially new names for Classes B and C, the requirements and privileges to remain substantially as at present; a Technician Class, with code test at 5 w.p.m. and privileges only above 220 Mc.; and a Novice Class, with a 5-w.p.m. test and simplified examination, but with 75 watts maximum; crystal-controlled c.w. only in 3700-3750, 14,100-14,150, 28,000-28,500 kc.; and c.w. or 'phone in 145-147 Mc. New requirements for renewal of all classes of license are proposed.

Elaborating a moment on the Class A matter, which seems to have been the principal subject of on-the-air discussions so far, we would point out that in effect the Commission proposes to reexamine every amateur, including a code test at 20 w.p.m., before permitting him to continue use of the 75- and 20-meter 'phone bands. This would be accomplished by not issuing or renewing the Advanced Class (Class A) license after December of 1950. Present Class A licenses expiring after that date would not be renewed except as General Class (Class B privileges); to be able to continue operation in the "restricted" 'phone bands, such licensees would have to take the new examination with higher code-speed test.

Frequencywise, FCC proposes that any type modulation except pulse (e.g., frequency or phase or amplitude or single-sideband) would be permitted in all amateur 'phone bands, but with limits on bandwidth of emission. In 3850-4000 and 14,200-14,300 kc., the limit for emitted bandwidth would be 6 kc.; FCC proposes to open 3800-3850 to 'phone, but with a 3-kc. limit. In the 10-meter band, 28.5-29.65 Mc. would have a 10-kc. bandwidth restriction, and the remainder of the 'phone band would have a 6-kc. bandwidth limit. On 6 meters, the bandwidth permitted would be 20 kc., and there would be an exclusive c.w. portion 50.0-50.1 Mc.

FCC 49-502  
33917

Before the  
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
Washington, D. C.

In the Matter of  
Amendment of Part 12  
of the Commission's  
Rules Governing  
Amateur Radio Service

DOCKET No. 9295

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. Heretofore the Commission has received from the American Radio Relay League, Inc., of Hartford, Connecticut, the National Amateur Radio Council, Inc., of Indianapolis, Indiana, and the Society of American Radio Amateurs of Washington, D.C., all national organizations of radio amateurs, various proposals in writing for certain changes in the Commission's Rules Governing Amateur Radio Service. The first proposals were submitted by the American Radio Relay League, followed by the others in the order named. Through channels outside of the Commission, publicity was given to the text or substance of one or more of these proposals. As a result, the Commission has received a number of comments from individual amateurs and groups of amateurs, dealing in one way or another with the subject matter covered by the proposals of the above organizations.

3. The receipt of the aforementioned items was not itself the occasion for the Commission to commence consideration of the fundamental and controversial issues involved in the proposals that have been received. However, the receipt of these items did serve to point up the timeliness of a study of these matters and to provide the Commission with a number of very valuable suggestions and an indication of the variety of views held by various members and segments of the amateur body.

4. The Commission has considered all of the proposals received. Also, it has reflected upon the general situation in which the Amateur Radio Service finds itself today and the general course of events leading up to that situation. The resulting judgement of the Commission is that the Amateur Radio Service would very much benefit from, and needs, a new overall plan or blueprint to provide scope and direction for the immediate and long range development of the service.

5. In entering upon this course, the Commission has used freely of the many splendid suggestions received. The sincerity and thoughtfulness behind these suggestions, as well as behind those not actually used, are evident and recognized. Great appreciation, therefore, is expressed for all of these suggestions, as well as for the spirit of cooperation demonstrated by those interested.

6. It will be noted upon examination that the proposals herein made, while numerous, are interrelated and constitute an overall plan. The purpose of this plan is as follows:

- (a) To provide for the continued and directed enhancement of the Amateur Service in its value to the public as a voluntary, non-commercial, communications service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications;
- (b) To provide for the continued extension of the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art;
- (c) The continued improvement in the Amateur Service through a program which provides for encouragement for advancing skills in both the communication and technical phases of the art;
- (d) To provide a reservoir of trained operators, technicians and electronics experts for:

- (1) The growing radio industry in peacetime; and
- (2) The vastly increased demands of both the radio industry and the military services in times of national emergency.

7. The foregoing purposes are herein, or will later be, encompassed in proposed rules along the following general lines:

- (a) Recognition of the communications system aspect of the service by specific encouragement of the establishment and use of traffic nets and of handling on a voluntary impartial basis, non-commercial third party messages, emphasizing at all times the importance of emergency operations. Examinations and license requirements would be geared to this phase of amateur activity.
- (b) Establishment of an integrated and continuously reviewed and revitalized plan for improving operations and techniques and providing more efficient frequency utilization through the adoption of progressively higher performance standards, such as:
  - (1) Immediate designation of certain portions of the amateur bands for narrow bandwidth techniques; and
  - (2) Immediate establishment of realistic limits on bandwidth of emissions in all heavily-occupied bands.
- (c) Creation of initial interest on the part of the novice, particularly youth, through the establishment of a short term, non-renewable beginner's license of comparatively easy attainment. Also the encouragement of continued interest on the part of all amateurs through the progressive raising of standards at the highest level of license. As a companion measure, and particularly to promote developments on the higher frequencies, licensing at the first level above the beginner would permit alternate routes. One route would be for the communicator who would substantially resemble today's Class B\* and C\* amateur. The other would be for the experimenter or technician who today has no precise counterpart and who would be permitted to operate only on the higher frequency bands. Class A\*, B\*, and C\* licenses would be continued as at present, except that commencing with January 1, 1951, Class A\* licenses would no longer be issued and would be renewed only as Class B\*. The special privileges associated with Class A\* licenses would be absorbed in a new special top grade of license of diploma form which would be called the Amateur Extra Class\* license. Eligible applicants could qualify for the Extra Class license as soon as it was established, but there would be no compulsion, based on the desire for Class A\* special privileges, to qualify for it until it was no longer possible to obtain or to renew a Class A\* license. Qualifications for the Extra Class license would include a minimum number of hours operating experience as a Class A\*, B\*, or C\* amateur, a higher speed telegraphic code test and other advanced requirements of knowledge in both technical and communications fields as well as all the knowledge usually required for a Class A\* license.

This license would have practical value in that it would constitute evidence of exceptional proficiency for such consideration as this factor might warrant, and, in addition, would constitute a very real target for those among the amateurs in whom pride of superior ability and accomplishment would constitute a spur to special endeavor.

\* See paragraph (d), below.

- (d) In paragraph (c), above, reference is made to Class A, B, and C operator licenses (which exist today), and also to three new classes of operator licenses (which do not exist today). The latter are proposed to provide for the beginner or novice, the experimenter or technician, and for the amateur who has extraordinary qualifications. As hereafter shown, it is proposed to call these new classes of operator licenses, respectively, the Amateur Novice Class, Amateur Technician Class, and Amateur Extra Class (the last one for extra qualifications and extra privileges). These are descriptive titles. In order to be consistent and logical, it is proposed to change the nondescriptive titles of existing classes of operator licenses (A, B, and C) to titles of descriptive character. Thus, A is proposed to be changed to Amateur Advanced Class, B to Amateur General Class, and C to Amateur Conditional Class (the last one conditioned on geographical location with respect to quarterly examination points).

8. From the standpoint of the problem whether to provide a different sharing arrangement of frequencies between those used for telephony and for other types of emission, the present Commission proposals provide for an additional 50 kc (3800-3850 kc) for telephony in the 3500-4000 kc band with a permitted total bandwidth of emissions of 3 kc. The band 50.0-50.1 Mc would be designated exclusively for radiotelegraphy with A1 emission. The proposed beginner's class of license would permit telephony only in the band 145-147 Mc. Permanent provision is made for the use of NBFM and other narrow band techniques throughout all the bands available for telephony. Limitations on the bandwidth of emissions for telephony, ranging from 3 kc to 20 kc, are proposed for all bands except the new 27 Mc band and the bands above 54 Mc for which no bandwidth limitations are immediately proposed. The bands so limited are 3800-3850 kc, 3 kc; 3850-4000 kc, 6 kc; 14200-14300 kc, 6 kc; 28.5-29.65 Mc, 10 kc; 29.65-29.7 Mc, 6 kc; and 50.1-54.0 Mc, 20 kc. Wide band frequency modulation would be no longer permitted in the sub-bands 29.0-29.7 Mc and 52.5-54.0 Mc. Additional provision for A9 emission is not proposed.

9. As part of the plan described in paragraphs 7 and 8 above, it is proposed to revise the renewal service requirements for existing classes of amateur operator licenses (Classes A, B, and C proposed to be called Advanced, General, and Conditional respectively) in order that such requirements will be consistent with those which are being proposed for the new classes of licenses herein described (Amateur Extra Class and Technician Class). It has been thought for some time that the present renewal service requirements (three separate radiotelegraph contacts with other amateur stations in the United States during the last six months preceding the date of filing application for renewal) have little or no practical value as proof of qualification for renewal without examination. Accordingly, the attached Notice of Proposed Rule Making sets forth renewal service requirements for the existing and proposed (excluding Novice Class license which is not renewable) classes of amateur operator licenses. The one year grace period set forth in the recently published Notice of Proposed Rule Making (Docket 9240) has been incorporated in this proposal.

10. The proposed amendments, authority for which is contained in Sections 4(i), 303(b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (l), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, are set forth in an appendix attached to this notice.

11. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendments should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the form set forth may file with the Commission, on or before July 20, 1949, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. At the same time, persons favoring the amendments as proposed may file statements in support thereof. The Commission will consider any such comments that are received before taking any final action regarding the proposed amendments, and if any comments are received which appear to warrant the holding of a hearing or oral argument before final action is taken, notice of the time and place of such hearing or oral argument will be given.

12. In accordance with Section 1.764 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, an original and at least fourteen copies of all statements, briefs or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Adopted: April 20, 1949

Released: April 21, 1949

T. J. Slowie,  
Secretary

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#### Proposals for Changes in Amateur Rules

PART 12 RULES GOVERNING AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE, is amended as follows:

*Directions for altering text:* Insert the following text of new Section 12.0, *Basis and Purpose*. — These rules and regulations are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental purpose as expressed by the following principles:

(a) The continued and directed enhancement of the amateur service in its value to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.

(b) The continued extension of the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.

(c) The continued improvement in the amateur service through a program which provides for encouragement for advancing skills in both the communication and technical phases of the art.

(d) The providing of a reservoir of trained operators technicians and electronics experts for:

- 1) The growing radio industry in peacetime; and
- 2) The vastly increased demands of both the radio industry and the military services in times of national emergency.

*Substitute the following text for the present text of subparagraph 2 of paragraph (a) of Section 12.111, Frequencies and Types of Emission for Use of Amateur Stations:*

(2) 3500 to 4000 kc. Use of this band is restricted to amateur radio stations as follows:

(i) 3500-4000 kc, radiotelegraphy using type A-1 emission only, to those stations located within the continental limits of the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and all United States possessions lying west of the Territory of Hawaii to 170 degrees west longitude.

(ii) 3800 to 3850 kc, radiotelephony using any type of modulation, except pulse, provided that the total bandwidth of emissions does not exceed 3 kilocycles, to those stations located within the continental limits of the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and all United States possessions lying west of the Territory of Hawaii to 170 degrees west longitude subject to the further restriction that radiotelephone types of emission may be used only by an amateur station which is licensed to an amateur operator holding an amateur extra-class or advanced-class (Class A) operator license and then only when operated and controlled by an amateur operator holding an amateur extra-class or advanced-class (Class A) operator license.

(iii) 3850 to 4000 kc, radiotelephony using any type of modulation, except pulse, provided that the total bandwidth of emissions does not exceed 6 kilocycles, to those stations

located within the continental limits of the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and all United States possessions lying west of the Territory of Hawaii to 170 degrees west longitude, subject to the further restriction that radiotelephone types of emission may be used only by an amateur station which is licensed to an amateur operator holding an amateur extra-class or advanced-class (Class A) operator license and then only when operated and controlled by an amateur operator holding an amateur extra-class or advanced-class (Class A) operator license.

*Substitute the following text of subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of Section 12.111, Frequencies and Types of Emission for Use of Amateur Stations:*

(4) 14,000 to 14,400 kc, radiotelegraphy using Type A-1 emission only; 14,200 to 14,300 kc, radiotelephony using any type of modulation except pulse, provided that the total bandwidth of emission does not exceed 6 kilocycles, subject to the restriction that radiotelephone types of emission may be used only by an amateur station which is licensed to an amateur operator holding an extra-class or advanced-class (Class A) operator license and then only when operated and controlled by an amateur operator holding an amateur extra-class or advanced-class (Class A) operator license.

*Substitute the following text for the present text of subparagraph (6) and (7) of paragraph (a) of Section 12.111, Frequencies and Types of Emission for Use of Amateur Stations:*

(6) 28.0 to 29.7 Mc, radiotelegraphy using Type A-1 emission only; 29.0 to 29.7 Mc, radiotelegraphy using carrier-shift techniques provided that the maximum shift does not exceed 1 kilocycle; 28.5 to 29.65 Mc, radiotelephony using any type of modulation, except pulse, provided that the total bandwidth of emissions does not exceed 10 kilocycles; 29.65 to 29.7 Mc, radiotelephony, using any type of modulation, except pulse, provided that the total bandwidth of emissions does not exceed 6 kilocycles.

(7) 50.0 to 54.0 Mc; 50.0 to 50.1 Mc, radiotelegraphy using Type A-1 emission only; 50.1 to 54.0 Mc, radiotelephony using any type of modulation except pulse, provided the total bandwidth of emissions does not exceed 20 kilocycles, or radiotelegraphy using any type of tone modulation or facsimile using amplitude modulation.

*Substitute the following text for the present text of Section 12.21, Eligibility for License:*

12.21 Eligibility for License:—Persons are eligible to apply for the various classes of amateur operator licenses as follows:

Amateur extra-class.—Any citizen of the United States whose application shows that while operating under a valid amateur operator license, advanced-class, general-class, or conditional-class (or Class A, B or C) issued by the Federal Communications Commission, the applicant has accumulated a minimum of 26 hours of operating experience during the last 12 months immediately preceding the date of his application.

Advanced Class (Class A).—Any citizen of the United States who at any time prior to the receipt of his application by the Commission has held, for a period of a year or more, an amateur radio operator license, general-class or conditional-class (or Class B or C) issued by the Federal Communications Commission. New advanced-class amateur operator licenses will not be issued after December 31, 1950. Commencing with January 1, 1951, valid advanced-class (or Class A) licenses will be renewed only as general-class, although holders of expiring advanced-class (or Class A) licenses may, if eligible, apply for amateur extra-class licenses.

General Class.—Any citizen of the United States.

Conditional Class.—Any citizen of the United States whose actual residence, address, and proposed amateur station are more than 125 miles airline distance from the nearest location at which examinations are held at intervals of not more than 3 months for amateur operator licenses; or who is shown by physician's certificate to be unable to appear for examination because of protracted disability; or

who is shown by certificate of the commanding officer to be in the armed forces of the United States at an Army, Air Forces, Navy or Coast Guard station, and, for that reason, unable to appear for examination at the time and place designated by the Commission.

Technician Class.—Any citizen of the United States.

Novice Class.—Same eligibility requirements as conditional class except that the following classes of persons are not eligible for the novice class license: (a) Former holders of novice-class license, and (b) present or former holders of any class of commercial operator licenses issued on the basis of a technical examination.

*Substitute the following text for the present text of Section 12.23, Classification of Operating Privileges:*

12.23 Classes and Privileges of Amateur Operator Licenses.—Amateur extra-class.—All authorized amateur privileges and also any special privileges that the Commission might grant from time to time.

Advanced class (Class A).—All authorized amateur privileges except those reserved for holders of the amateur extra-class license.

General class or conditional class (Class B or C).—All authorized amateur privileges except those reserved for holders of the amateur extra-class or advanced-class (Class A) licenses.

Technician class.—All authorized amateur privileges in the amateur frequency bands above 220 Mc.

Novice class.—Those amateur privileges as designated and limited as follows:

(a) The d.c. plate-power input to the vacuum tube or tubes supplying the power to the antenna shall not exceed 75 watts.

(b) Only the following frequency bands and types of emission may be used, and the emissions of the transmitter must be crystal-controlled except in the 145–147 Mc band:

(1) 3700 to 3750 kc, radiotelegraphy using only Type A-1 emission, in accordance with the geographical restrictions set forth in Section 12.111 (a) (2) (i).

(2) 14,100 to 14,150 kc, radiotelegraphy using only Type A-1 emission.

(3) 28.0 to 28.5 Mc, radiotelegraphy using only Type A-1 emission.

(4) 145 to 147 Mc, radiotelegraphy or radiotelephony using any type of emission except pulse emission and Type B emissions.

*Substitute the following text for the present text of Section 12.27, Renewal of Amateur Operator License:*

12.27 Renewal of Amateur Operator License.—Application for renewal without examination of an amateur operator license, except the novice class, shall be filed not more than 120 days prior to the date of expiration, and the following renewal requirement shall be fulfilled as appropriate for the class of license:

Amateur extra-class.—The application shall include a statement subject to proof upon request, that the applicant has accumulated a minimum of 50 hours of lawful operation during the entire term of and under the license being renewed, or a minimum of 10 hours of such operation during the last six months immediately preceding the date of application, and that he can send by handkey and receive by ear, in plain language, messages in the International Morse code at a speed of not less than 20 words per minute in the manner described in Section 12.42, Element 1 (E) of the rules.

Advanced class (Class A).—After December 31, 1950, may not be renewed, as advanced class (Class A) but may be renewed as general class on application which includes a statement, subject to proof upon request, that the applicant has accumulated a minimum of 50 hours of lawful operation during the entire term of and under the license being renewed, or a minimum of 10 hours of such operation during the last six months immediately preceding the date of application, and that he can send by handkey and receive by ear, in plain language, messages in the International Morse code at a speed of not less than 13 words per minute in the manner described in Section 12.42, Element 1 of these rules.

General Class (Class B). — The application shall include a statement, subject to proof upon request, that the applicant has accumulated a minimum of 50 hours of lawful operation during the entire term of and under the license being renewed, or a minimum of 10 hours of such operation during the last 6 months immediately preceding the date of application, and that he can send by handkey and receive by ear, in plain language, messages in the International Morse code at a speed of not less than 13 words per minute in the manner described in Section 12.42, Element 1 of these rules.

Conditional class (Class C). — The application shall include a statement, subject to proof upon request, that the applicant has accumulated a minimum of 50 hours of lawful operation during the entire term of and under the license being renewed, or a minimum of 10 hours of such operation during the last 6 months immediately preceding the date of application, and that he can send by handkey and receive by ear, in plain language, messages in the International Morse code at a speed of not less than 13 words per minute in the manner described in Section 12.42, Element 1 of these rules.

Technician class. — The application shall include a statement, subject to proof upon request, that the applicant has accumulated a minimum of 50 hours of lawful operation during the entire term of and under the license being renewed, or a minimum of 10 hours of lawful operation during the last 6 months immediately preceding the date of application, and that he can send by handkey and receive by ear in plain language, messages in the International Morse code at a speed of not less than 5 words per minute in the manner described in Section 12.42, Element 1 (NT).

Novice class. — This class of operator license may not be renewed.

*Substitute the following text for the present text of Section 12.29, License Term:*

12.29 License Term. — Amateur operator licenses are normally valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance of a new or renewed license, except the novice class which is normally valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. Modified and duplicate licenses shall bear the same date of expiration as the licenses for which they are modifications or duplicates.

*Substitute the following text for the present text of Section 12.42, Elements of Examination:*

12.42 Elements of Examination. — The examinations for the various classes of amateur operating privileges comprise combinations of various of the following elements:

Element 1. Code test. — Ability to send by handkey and receive by ear, in plain language, messages in the International Morse code at a speed of not less than 13 words per minute, free of omissions or other error, for a continuous period of at least 1 minute, during a test period of 5 minutes, counting 5 characters to the word, each numeral or punctuation mark counting as 2 characters. (Advanced class, general class and conditional class (Classes A, B and C).)

Element 1(E). Code test. — Ability to send by handkey and receive by ear in plain language, messages in the International Morse code at a speed of not less than 20 words per minute free of omissions or other error for a continuous period of at least 1 minute during a test period of 5 minutes, counting 5 characters to the word, each numeral or punctuation mark counting as 2 characters (Amateur extra-class).

Element 1(NT). Code test. — Ability to send by handkey and receive by ear messages in plain language in the International Morse code at a speed of not less than 5 words per minute (each character formed at a speed of 7.8 words per minute, but with increased spacing between characters and words so as to result in an overall speed of 5 words per minute.) (Novice and technician classes.)

Element 2. Amateur radio operation and apparatus, including telephone and telegraph. (Amateur extra class, advanced class, general class, conditional class (Classes A, B, and C), and technician class.)

Element 3. Provisions of treaties, statutes and regulations affecting amateurs. (Amateur extra class, advanced class, general class, conditional class (Classes A, B, and C), and technician class.)

Element 3(N). Rules and Regulations essential to beginners' operation including sufficient elementary radio theory for the understanding of these rules (Novice class).

Element 4. Advanced amateur telephony. (Amateur extra class and advanced class (Class A).)

Element 4(E). Advanced amateur radio theory including techniques for operating within bands designated for narrow bandwidths of emission. (Amateur extra class).

*Substitute the following text for the present text of Section 12.43, Elements Required for Various Privileges:*

12.43 Elements Required for Amateur Operator License Examinations:

Amateur extra class. — Examination consists of Elements 1(E), 2, 3, 4, and 4(E).

Advanced class (Class A). — Examination consists of Elements 1, 2, 3, and 4.

General class and conditional class (Classes B and C). — Examination consists of Elements 1, 2, and 3.

Technician class. — Examination consists of Elements 1(NT), 2, and 3.

Novice class. — Examination consists of Elements 1(NT), and 3(N).

*Substitute the following text for the present text of the first paragraph of Section 12.44, Manner of conducting examinations:*

12.44 Manner of Conducting Examinations. — The examinations for all amateur classes of operator licenses except the conditional and novice classes will be conducted by an authorized Commission employee or representative at locations and times specified by the Commission.

*Substitute the following text for the present text of the first paragraph of Section 12.46, Examination Credit:*

12.46 Examination Credit. — An applicant holding a valid amateur operator license, other than the conditional class (Class C) or novice class, applying for a higher class of amateur operator license will be required to pass only those elements of the examination that were not included in the examination for the presently-held amateur license.

An applicant for amateur advanced class (Class A) operator license will be given credit for examination Element 4 if within two years prior to the receipt of his application by the Commission he held Class A privileges.

An applicant for any class of operator license, except the novice class and the extra class, will be given credit for examination Element 1 or 1(NT) if within five years prior to the receipt of his application by the Commission he held a radiotelegraph first or second class operator license. An applicant for the amateur extra class operator license will be given credit for examination Element 1(E) if within five years prior to the receipt of his application by the Commission he held a radiotelegraph first class operator license.

No examination credit, except as above provided, shall be allowed on the basis of holding or having held FCC amateur or commercial operator license.

A holder of an amateur conditional (Class C) or novice operator license will not thereby be accorded an abridged examination for any other class of amateur operator license.

*Substitute the following text for the present text of Section 12.65, License Period:*

12.65 License Period. — The license for an amateur station is normally valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance of a new or renewed license, except that an amateur station license issued to the holder of a novice class amateur operator license is normally valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. Modified or duplicate licenses shall bear the same issue date and expiration date as the licenses for which they are modifications or duplicates.

*Insert the following text of new Section 12.107, Roundtable Operations:*

12.107 Roundtable Operations. — Whenever more than two amateur stations are in communication with each other, one of them shall act as control station in the interest of orderly communications procedure.